United Nations A/56/603

General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 November 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 119 (a)
Human rights questions: implementation of human rights instruments

Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Report of the Secretary-General*

1. The General Assembly, by its resolution 39/46 of 10 December 1984, adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment contained in the annex to that resolution, and called upon all Governments to consider signing and ratifying the Convention as a matter of priority.

2. The Convention was opened for signature in New York on 4 February 1985. In accordance with article 27 thereof, the Convention entered into force on 26 June 1987, on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

3. In its resolution 55/89 of 4 December 2000, the General Assembly welcomed the work of the Committee against Torture and took note of its report;[1] urged all States that had not yet done so to become parties to the Convention as a matter of priority; invited all States ratifying or acceding to the Convention and those States that were parties to the Convention and that had not yet done so to consider joining the States parties that had already made the declarations provided for in articles 21 and 22 of the Convention and to consider the possibility of withdrawing their reservations to article 20; urged all States parties to the Convention to notify the Secretary-General of their acceptance of the amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention as soon as possible;[2] urged States parties to comply strictly with their obligations under the Convention, including their obligation to submit reports in accordance with article 19 of the Convention, in view of the high number of reports not submitted; called upon the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in conformity with her mandate established in General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, to continue to provide, at the request of Governments, advisory services for the preparation of national reports to the Committee and for the prevention of torture, as well as technical assistance in the development, production and distribution of teaching material for this purpose; urged States parties to take fully into account the conclusions and recommendations made by the Committee after its consideration of their reports; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on the status of the Convention.

4. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 2001/62 of 25 April 2001, encouraged States parties to consider limiting the extent of any reservations they lodge to the Convention, to formulate

* The footnote requested by General Assembly resolution 54/248 was not included in the submission.

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any reservations as precisely and narrowly as possible, and to ensure that no reservation is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention; it also encouraged States parties to review regularly any reservations made in respect of the provisions of the Convention with a view to withdrawing them.

5. As at 11 June 2001, the Convention had been ratified or acceded to by 124 States; in addition, 11 States had signed the Convention. The list of States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention, as well as the dates of their signature, ratification or accession, is contained in the annex to the present report.

6. As at the same date, 43 of the States parties to the Convention (Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia) had made the declarations provided for in articles 21 and 22 of the Convention. In addition, three States parties (Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) had made the declaration provided for in article 21 only, thus bringing the total number of declarations under that article to 45. Under article 21, a State party to the Convention may declare at any time that it recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention. Under article 22, a State party to the Convention may declare at any time that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State party of the provisions of the Convention.

7. The provisions of articles 21 and 22 entered into force on 26 June 1987, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 21 and paragraph 8 of article 22.

8. The Committee against Torture held its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 13 to 24 November 2000 and from 30 April to 18 May 2001, respectively. In accordance with article 24 of the Convention, the Committee will submit its annual report,[3] covering its activities at the sessions referred to above, to the States parties and to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session.

Notes

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/55/44).

[2] Adopted by the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on 9 September 1992 in accordance with article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention (CAT/SP/SR.4) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/111 of 16 December 1992; as at 11 June 2001, the amendments had been accepted by 23 States parties: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Seychelles, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/56/44).

Annex

List of States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as at 11 June 2001

State	*Date of signature*	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession*
Afghanistan	4 February 1985	1 April 1987
Albania		11 May 1994[b]
Algeria[a]	26 November 1985	12 September 1989
Antigua and Barbuda		19 July 1993[b]
Argentina[a]	4 February 1985	24 September 1986
Armenia		13 September 1993[b]
Australia[a]	10 December 1985	8 August 1989
Austria[a]	14 March 1985	29 July 1987
Azerbaijan		16 August 1996[b]
Bahrain		6 March 1998[b]
Bangladesh		5 October 1998[b]
Belarus	19 December 1985	13 March 1987
Belgium[a]	4 February 1985	25 June 1999
Belize		17 March 1986[b]
Benin		12 March 1992[b]
Bolivia	4 February 1985	12 April 1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina[c]		1 September 1993
Botswana	8 September 2000	8 September 2000
Brazil	23 September 1985	28 September 1989
Bulgaria[a]	10 June 1986	16 December 1986
Burkina Faso		4 January 1999 [b]
Burundi		18 February 1993[b]
Cambodia		15 October 1992[b]
Cameroon		19 December 1986[b]
Colombia	10 April 1985	8 December 1987

State	*Date of signature*	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession*
Comoros	22 September 2000	
Canada[a]	23 August 1985	24 June 1987
Cape Verde		4 June 1992[b]
Chad		9 June 1995[b]
Chile	23 September 1987	30 September 1988
China	12 December 1986	4 October 1988
Costa Rica	4 February 1985	11 November 1993
Côte d'Ivoire		18 December 1995[b]
Croatia[a]		12 October 1992[c]
Cuba	27 January 1986	17 May 1995
Cyprus[a]	9 October 1985	18 July 1991
Czech Republic[a]		22 February 1993[c]
Democratic Republic of the Congo		18 March 1996[b]
Denmark[a]	4 February 1985	27 May 1987
Dominican Republic	4 February 1985	
Ecuador[a]	4 February 1985	30 March 1988
Egypt		25 June 1986[b]
El Salvador		17 June 1996[b]
Estonia		21 October 1991[b]
Ethiopia		14 March 1994[b]
Finland[a]	4 February 1985	30 August 1989
France[a]	4 February 1985	18 February 1986
Gabon	21 January 1986	8 September 2000
Gambia	23 October 1985	
Georgia		26 October 1994[b]
Germany	13 October 1986	1 October 1990
Ghana	7 September 2000	7 September 2000
Greece[a]	4 February 1985	6 October 1988
Guatemala		5 January 1990[b]

State	*Date of signature*	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession*
Guinea	30 May 1986	10 October 1989
Guinea-Bissau	12 September 2000	
Guyana	25 January 1988	19 May 1988
Honduras		5 December 1996[b]
Hungary[a]	28 November 1986	15 April 1987
Iceland[a]	4 February 1985	23 October 1996
India	14 October 1997	
Indonesia	23 October 1985	28 October 1998
Ireland	28 September 1992	
Israel	22 October 1986	3 October 1991
Italy[a]	4 February 1985	12 January 1989
Japan[d]		29 June 1999[b]
Jordan		13 November 1991[b]
Kazakhstan		26 August 1998[b]
Kenya		21 February 1997[b]
Kuwait		8 March 1996[b]
Kyrgyzstan		5 September 1997[b]
Latvia		14 April 1992[b]
Lebanon		5 October 2000[a]
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		16 May 1989[b]
Liechtenstein[a]	27 June 1985	2 November 1990
Lithuania		1 February 1996[b]
Luxembourg[a]	22 February 1985	29 September 1987
Malawi		11 June 1996[b]
Mali		26 February 1999[b]
Malta[a]		13 September 1990[b]
Madagascar	1 October 2001	
Mauritius		9 December 1992[b]
Mexico	18 March 1985	23 January 1986

State	*Date of signature*	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession*
Monaco[a]		6 December 1991[b]
Morocco	8 January 1986	21 June 1993
Mozambique		14 September 1999[b]
Namibia		28 November 1994[b]
Nepal		14 May 1991[b]
Netherlands[a]	4 February 1985	21 December 1988
New Zealand[a]	14 January 1986	10 December 1989
Nicaragua	15 April 1985	
Niger		5 October 1998
Nigeria	28 July 1988	28 June 2001
Norway[a]	4 February 1985	9 July 1986
Panama	22 February 1985	24 August 1987
Paraguay	23 October 1989	12 March 1990
Peru	29 May 1985	7 July 1988
Philippines		18 June 1986[b]
Poland[a]	13 January 1986	26 July 1989
Portugal[a]	4 February 1985	9 February 1989
Qatar		11 January 2000[b]
Republic of Korea		9 January 1995[b]
Republic of Moldova		28 November 1995[b]
Romania		18 December 1990[b]
Russian Federation[a]	10 December 1985	3 March 1987
Sao Tome and Principe	6 September 2000	
Saudi Arabia		22 September 1997[b]
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines[b]		1 August 2001
Senegal[a]	4 February 1985	21 August 1986
Seychelles		5 May 1992[b]
Sierra Leone	18 March 1985	25 April 2001
Slovakia[a]		29 May 1993[c]

State	*Date of signature*	*Date of receipt of the instrument of ratification, accession or succession*
Slovenia[a]		16 July 1993[b]
Somalia		24 January 1990[b]
South Africa[a]	29 January 1993	10 December 1998
Spain[a]	4 February 1985	21 October 1997
Sri Lanka		3 January 1994[b]
Sudan	4 June 1986	
Sweden[a]	4 February 1985	8 January 1986
Switzerland[a]	4 February 1985	2 December 1986
Tajikistan		11 January 1995[b]
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		12 December 1994[c]
Togo[a]	25 March 1987	18 November 1987
Tunisia[a]	26 August 1987	23 September 1988
Turkey[a]	25 January 1988	2 August 1988
Turkmenistan		25 June 1999
Uganda		3 November 1986[b]
Ukraine	27 February 1986	24 February 1987
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[d]	15 March 1985	8 December 1988
United States of America[d]	18 April 1988	21 October 1994
Uruguay[a]	4 February 1985	24 October 1986
Uzbekistan		28 September 1995[b]
Venezuela[a]	15 February 1985	29 July 1991
Yemen		5 November 1991[b]
Yugoslavia[c]		12 March 2001
Zambia		7 October 1998[b]

[a] Made the declaration under articles 21 and 22 of the Convention.
[b] Accession.
[c] Succession.
[d] Made the declaration under article 21 of the Convention.